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Mary L. Jackson











# JACKSON, BEARD

AND

## ALLIED FAMILIES



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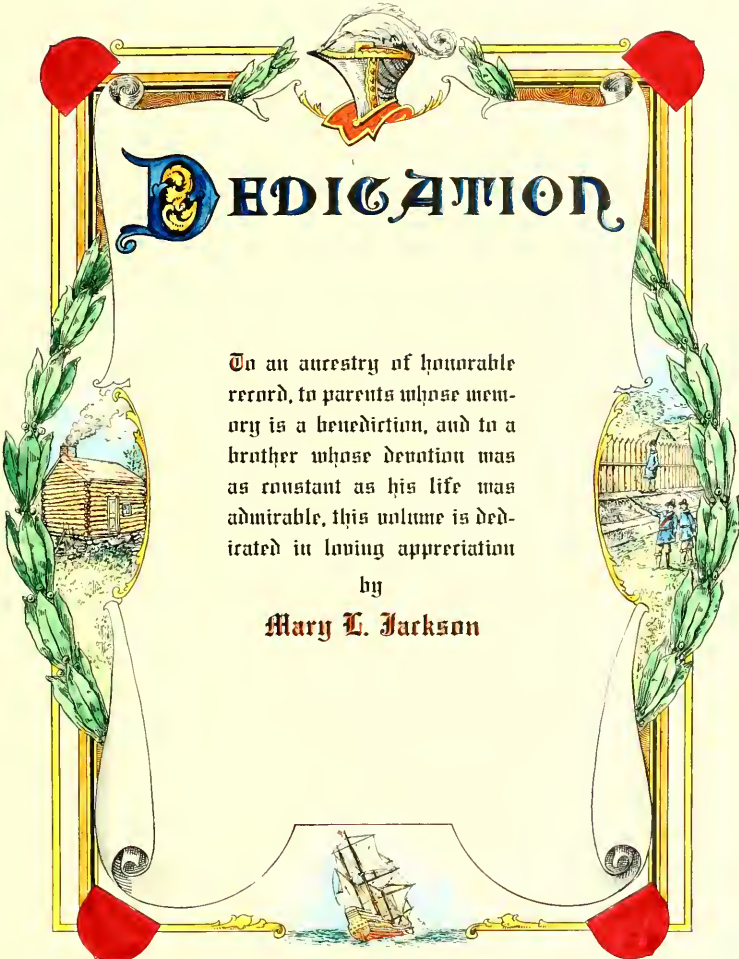
MARY L. JACKSON

BY

THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY, Inc.  
NEW YORK

1925





# DEDICATION

To an ancestry of honorable record, to parents whose memory is a benediction, and to a brother whose devotion was as constant as his life was admirable, this volume is dedicated in loving appreciation

by

Mary L. Jackson











### JACKSON ARMS

*Arms*—Gules, three shovelers tufted on head and breast argent, each charged with trefoil vert.

*Crest*—A shoveler as in arms.

*Motto*—*Malo mori quam foedari.*



## Jackson



THE Jackson family was anciently established in Yorkshire, some members of which settled in the South of Scotland. There were other families of Jackson, in other parts—notably that derived from the great Norman house of Lasalles, *but* of no blood connection with this one. This particular family is traceable to a common origin by means of a similarity of coat-armor among its scattered branches, which have been recorded from time to time, showing the basic theme of development to have been a fesse between three birds. In some cases these three birds were shovelers, in others, shadrakes, hawks, and jackdaws.

In the Visitation of London of 1508, Francis Jackson, great-grandson of John Jackson, second son of William Jackson, of Sugthall, or Snaydall, County York, England, bore arms: Gules, a fesse argent, between three jackdaws, proper.

In the Visitation of Yorkshire, the one given above.

### I

WILLIAM JACKSON, recorded as marrying Isabel Barnby, daughter of Raff Barnby.

#### Issue:

1. *Charles*, of whom further.
2. *John*, of whom further.
3. Bryan, who married and left two sons.





## JACKSON

9

### II

CHARLES JACKSON, son of William and Isabel (Barnby) Jackson, married the daughter and heiress of Richard Woodhall, of Wentworth.

Issue:

1. *William*, of whom further.
2. George.
3. Richard.
4. Charles.
5. Anne, who married Robert Sheffield, of The Heath.
6. Margaret.

### II

JOHN JACKSON, second son of William and Isabel (Barnby) Jackson, in the Visitation of London is mentioned as being the father of *Thomas*, of whom further, and two other sons.

### III

WILLIAM JACKSON, son of Charles and — (Woodhall) Jackson, married Barbara Clyfton, daughter of Robert Clyfton, of Clyfton.

Issue:

1. *Charles*, of whom further.
2. Francis.
3. Gervais.
4. Mary, married Francis Copeley, of Sprodburgh.
5. Ellen.
6. Mary.



## JACKSON

11

### III

THOMAS JACKSON, son of John Jackson, was the father of a son, Francis, and he had a son, Francis, who was a citizen and goldsmith of London when this visitation was made in 1568.

### IV

CHARLES JACKSON, son of William and Barbara (Clyfton) Jackson, married Dorothy Nevell, daughter of Sir Anthony Nevell, of South Leverton, with whom this record ends.

Of another branch of the same family was:

### I

JOHN JACKSON, of Edderthorp, near Danfield, County York, England, who bore arms: Gules, a fesse between three shadrakes argent. He married Ellen Wilkinson, daughter of John Wilkinson, of Bolton, and died in 1590, aged sixty-four, leaving seven sons and seven daughters, among whom was *John*, of whom further.

### II

SIR JOHN JACKSON, Kt., his eldest son and heir, of Nothingley, County York, England, was a barrister of Lincoln's Inn, and attorney to the Council of North for West Riding in the thirty-second year of Queen Elizabeth's reign. In the thirteenth year of King James' reign, he was treasurer of Lincoln's Inn. He married Elizabeth Savile daughter of Sir John Savile, Kt., of Methley, a baron of the exchequer.

#### Issue:

1. *John*, of whom further.
2. Henry, married a daughter of Sir George Snigg.
3. Francis, of Hooton Paynell, County York, England.
4. Elizabeth.
5. Lucy.
6. Jane.



## III

SIR JOHN JACKSON, Kt., of Hickleton, eldest son and heir, member of Parliament for Pontifract, married (first), Elizabeth Thornhaugh, daughter of John Thornhaugh, of Fenton, Nottinghamshire. He married (second), Frances Waller, daughter of Sir Thomas Waller, Governor of Dover Castle. His son was *John*, of whom further.

## IV

SIR JOHN JACKSON, baronet in 1660 by creation of King Charles II, married (first), Catherine Booth, daughter of George Booth, of Dunham, Massey. He married (second), Lucy Jopson, widow of Sir William Jopson, of Heath Hall.

## Issue:

1. Sir John Jackson, who succeeded to the title, but died without issue, when the baronetcy devolved on his brother.
2. Sir Bradwardine Jackson, also unmarried, but was living in 1727. The estates of the family became involved in debt and were sold to Mr. Wentworth about this time.

In the same County of York a branch of this family has become established at Doncaster and bore as arms: Per pale gules and ermine, cotised argent, between three shovelers of the last, a cross-crosslet between two annulets of the field.

Finally a line of this family that claimed a baronetcy was seated at Beach Hill, Surrey, with the following arms: Gules, a fesse between three shovelers tufted on head and breast, argent, each shoveler charged with a trefoil, slipped vert.

But it is to the branch of this family known as the Jacksons of Doncaster that John Jackson and his descendants belong. According to the "Dictionary of the Landed Gentry," by John Bernard Burke, Esq., on page 641, the following description is given

"This family resided for several generations on their own property at Fairburn, in the Parish of Ledsham, County York. The parish registers exhibit memorials of them from the year 1542."





## I

JAMES JACKSON, of Fairburn, was born April 24, 1642, and died at Ledsham, May 22, 1703.

## Issue:

1. *James*, of whom further.

## II

JAMES JACKSON, of Fairburn, son of James Jackson, was born in 1664, died in 1745. He was lessee under the Dean and Chapter of York of the tithes of Fairburn. He had also a freehold estate then.

## Issue:

1. *James*, of whom further.
  2. *John*, born in 1710.
  3. *Charles*, of whom further.
- And probably others.



## III

JAMES JACKSON, of the Old Hall in Fairburn, son of James Jackson, was born in 1708, and died in 1785. He married, in 1732, Mary Pease, daughter of John Pease, of Monkfryston, by whom he had five sons and five daughters. The sons were:

1. John, of Fairburn, born in 1733, and died 1791. Married, in 1755, Sarah Lee, daughter of Matthew Lee, of Fairburn. Issue: i. Thomas Jackson, of Fairburn, born in 1756, Lord of Fairburn Manor. Issue by first wife: a. John Jackson, of Fairburn, married Matilda, daughter of Samuel Barker, of New York. b. James Jackson, of the Bank of Ireland, married Sarah McCreight, daughter of James McCreight, of Walkenshawin Grove, County Armagh. c. Thomas Jackson, major in army, lost with family in storm off Portland. d. Henry Jackson, merchant in America, married Rachel Vandyke, daughter of James Vandyke, of New Brunswick, New Jersey. e. Sarah Jackson, died unmarried. ii. Elizabeth Jackson, married Rev. John Lowe, vicar of Brotherton, and Chaplain to Earl Fitzwilliam. iii. Catherine Jackson, married Thomas W. Teubanker, of Doncaster. iv. Sarah Jackson, married Grosvenor Perfect, of Thorparch. v. Mary Ann Jackson.
2. *James*, of whom further.
3. Joseph, of Hatton Garden, London, was born in 1738, free of the Brewers Company, 1781, and died in 1799. Married Sarah Smith, daughter of Ed. Smith. Issue: i. Joseph Jackson, died unmarried. ii. John Jackson, died unmarried. iii. Mary Jackson, died unmarried. iv. The Very Rev. James Ed. Jackson, rector of Armagh, born in 1778. Married (first), Lydia Jackson, daughter of Thomas Jackson, of Tullydowey (his cousin); married (second), Lydia Lambert, daughter of Robert Lambert, of Elland Hall. Issue: a. Lydia Jackson. b. Sarah Eyre Jackson. c. John J. Jackson, of Exeter College (Oxford). d. James Ed. Jackson. e. Mary Jackson. f. Clara Jackson. g. Henry Jackson. h. Fanny Jackson. i. Eliza Beresford Jackson.
4. Thomas, born in 1740, settled at Tullydowey, County Tyrone, Ireland, about 1777; died in 1805. Married Lydia Eyre, daughter of James Eyre, of Hunslet. Issue: i. James Eyre Jackson, of Tullydowey, justice of the peace for County Tyrone. ii. Mary Jackson, married S. Nevil Ward. iii. Sarah Jackson, married James Ed. Jackson. iv. Sarah Eyre Jackson, married Rev. James Tisdall, M.A., rector of Ballinderry, County Londonderry, Ireland. v. Eliza Jackson. vi. Ann Jackson.
5. Henry, born in 1745, died in 1822, unmarried.





## JACKSON

19

### III

CHARLES JACKSON, third son of James Jackson of the previous generation, was born in Fairburn, in 1711. He married, in 1736, Jane Booth, of Fairburn. The date of his death is not known, but it is probable that both he and his wife died young. There is no record of other issue than one son, *Charles*, of whom further.

### IV

JAMES JACKSON, of Doncaster, second son of James and Mary (Pease) Jackson, was born in 1734. He married Mary Patrick, daughter of John Patrick, of Doncaster, and died in 1797. He was twice mayor of Doncaster. Besides his son and successor, James, he left no other issue. Of this family, cousins of the above, were Rev. Thomas Jackson, residing at the time at Roscrea, Tipperary, and his brother, John Jackson, born in 1766, son of Charles Jackson, merchant of County Kings.

### IV

CHARLES JACKSON, son of Charles and Jane (Booth) Jackson, was born in 1739. He was in Rosecrea, Ireland, as early as 1757. When or why he located in Ireland has not been definitely determined, but as many of his cousins located in that country, it is quite probable that they all left York about the same time. No record of his death can be found. The name of his wife was Mary (surname not known). The names of all his children have not been definitely learned, but that he had two sons is positively known.

#### Issue:

1. *John*, of whom further.
  2. Thomas.
  3. Letitia, died at Portarlington, Ireland, unmarried.
- And probably others.



## THE JACKSONS IN AMERICA

## I

JOHN JACKSON, brother of the Rev. Thomas Jackson, and son of Charles Jackson, a merchant in County Kings, Ireland, was born in Roscrea, Tipperary, Ireland, in 1766, died in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, December 16, 1826. He came to America in 1806, and settled in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, with his wife, Margaret (Davis) Jackson, and their three children.

John Jackson engaged in business and became moderately successful for those early days. He was a man of sterling integrity, great strength of character, and a staunch churchman. He gave his children the best educational advantages, which included Latin and French, some of the old school-books being still in the possession of the family.

## Issue:

1. Mary, born in Roscrea, Ireland, October 6, 1798, died April 26, 1881. Married, November 9, 1826, Rees Cadwalader Townsend. Issue: i. Margaret Jackson Townsend, married, September 25, 1851, James O'Hara Scully; she died May 12, 1861. Issue: a. Henry Rees Scully, married September 25, 1879, Mary Morrow Murtland. Issue: aa. Margaret Townsend Scully. bb. Arthur Murtland Scully. cc. Rees Townsend Scully. dd. Janet McLean Scully. ee. Donald Calwalader Scully. b. George Townsend Scully, died, unmarried, October 29, 1875. c. James Wood Scully, born September 6, 1857; married, February 21, 1889, Ida Walton. Issue: aa. James Wood Scully, born June 9, 1890. bb. Alice Walton Scully, born January 16, 1897. cc. Walton Scully, born September 3, 1898. ii. Edith Cadwalader Townsend, died, unmarried, April 1, 1851. iii. George Jackson Townsend, born November 4, 1833, died, unmarried, March 3, 1864. iv. Robert B. Townsend, married (first), Mary Dalzell; married (second), Mary Ringwalt. No issue. v. Sabina McDonald Townsend, married September 29, 1868, Alfred J. Rankin; no issue.
2. *George Whitten*, of whom further.
3. Martha A., born in Roscrea, Ireland, June 2, 1803, died unmarried, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
4. Letitia Whitten, born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; married Audley Gazzam.

The second and fourth children of John and Margaret (Davis) Jackson, bearing the name of Whitten, indicate it was a family name.







Respectfully,  
Gen. H. Jackson



Mary B. Jackson





Mr. Jackson was a member of the Common Council of the city, and president of the Select Council in 1845, appointed to care for the well-being of the sufferers from the great fire which destroyed the larger part of the city in 1845, and he was made a member of the relief committee charged with the distribution of the fund generously contributed by the neighboring cities for immediate relief of suffering.

In politics, he was originally a Democrat, but upon the organization of the Republican party in 1856, he became identified with the movement for free soil and free men and was sent to Buffalo as a delegate to the National Convention that nominated John C. Frémont for President of the United States. He was also interested in the colonization movement instituted to prevent the introduction of slavery in the territories, and was an active participant in the Kansas immigration scheme which gave rise to the Kansas conflict and led to the Civil War. His loyalty to the Union and the Constitution was unswerving and unqualified up to the time of his death. He was an uncompromising foe to jobbery, and utterly incapable of meanness or trickery to increase his fortune. His kindness of heart was not the least distinguishing of his many characteristics, and was well exemplified by his active interest in the House of Refuge of Western Pennsylvania, the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, and other benevolent and charitable institutions. The care of the insane was a subject near his heart, and he was one of the most prominent advocates of the hospital for the insane, now known as Dixmont. His religious connections attached him to the Protestant Episcopal Church, and in early life he attended Trinity Church and afterward Saint Andrew's Church.

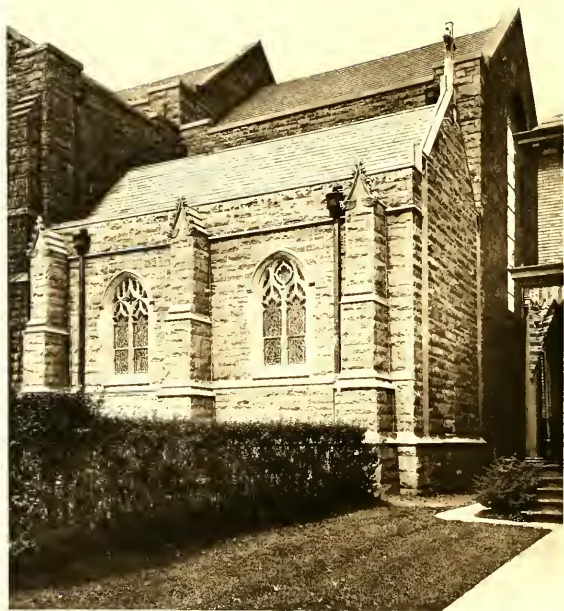
George W. Jackson married, in 1836, Mary Beard, daughter of Peter and Ann (Coffey) Beard. She was born in Pittsburgh, April 3, 1813, died June 9, 1879. She was a tall, beautiful woman, blond hair and fair complexion, and of gracious manner. (See Beard II.)

Issue:

1. Anna Margaret, born June 14, 1837; married Francis (Frank) Semple Bissell. (See Bissell VIII.) and died August 1, 1918.
2. *Mary Louisa*, of whom further.
3. *John Beard*, of whom further.







ST ANNA AND MARY MEMORIAL CHAPEL  
OF ST ANDREW'S CHURCH, PITTSBURGH, PA  
ERECTED BY MARY LOUISA JACKSON  
IN LOVING MEMORY OF ANNA MARGARET JACKSON BISSELL



INTERIOR

ST. ANNA AND MARY MEMORIAL CHAPEL  
OF ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, PITTSBURGH, PA.  
ERECTED BY MARY LOUISA JACKSON  
IN LOVING MEMORY OF ANNA MARGARET JACKSON BISSELL



## III

MARY LOUISA JACKSON, second daughter of George Whitten and Mary (Beard) Jackson, has devoted her life to that greatest and noblest of all works, that pinnacle of human endeavor—humanitarianism. Her name is synonymous with philanthropy and charity, so great is the good she has done, and her achievements and deeds in this splendid labor form the very quintessence of Christianity and are on a parity with those of her late lamented brother, John Beard Jackson (of whom further and extended mention), whose multitudinous philanthropic and charitable interests, since his death, have been ably attended to by Miss Jackson, in addition to her own. Miss Jackson still maintains the beautiful family home, "Pennham," which was built by herself and her brother. On Sunday July 11, 1920, occurred the dedicatory service of the SS. Anna and Mary Memorial Chapel of St. Andrew's Church, of Pittsburgh, which had been erected by Miss Jackson as a memorial to her sister,—a peculiarly fitting memorial to the life and labor of a person whose every thought and controlling motive was to the alleviation of sorrow and need. A description of the beautiful chapel follows, copied verbatim from the order of service used on the day of dedication:

This Memorial Chapel which is just completed in the generous gift made to Saint Andrew's by Miss Mary L. Jackson. It was begun in June, 1919, after architectural plans prepared by Mr. Frank R. Watson, of Philadelphia, and the construction of it was given to Mr. Edward A. Wehr, of Pittsburgh. Throughout it is entirely fireproof, and its solidity of construction will make it endure throughout the centuries to come.

The Chapel consists of two bays, the axes of which coincide with the axes of the choir arches, giving a total interior length of thirty feet and a width of sixteen feet. Outside of the altar rail, it will seat forty people.

The Chapel is entered from the South Transept of the Church, through an arch having a deeply moulded head and which is closed by a beautifully wrought iron screen and gate. The Sanctuary occupies one-half of the east bay, the floor being raised one step from the floor of the Chapel. The altar is elevated one step above the sanctuary, the predella consisting of an Indiana Limestone step, covered with Kasota and Tavernville Marble. The Sanctuary Rail is richly carved oak touched with gold illumination, and is portable.





The triptych, the crowning feature of the composition, is in carved oak enriched with color. The Biblical event specially treated is the "Presentation of Christ in the Temple." Here are grouped St. Simeon, Joseph, our Blessed Lord's foster father, the Blessed Virgin Mary, and the Prophetess Anna, all about the Holy Babe: S. Luke 2:21-39. The minor panels of the triptych bear the Angel of the Annunciation, Gabriel, and the guardian angel of the Church, the true Israel, Michael, "who is like God." The enrichment of the triptych introduces the lily of Mary, the Passion and Eucharist being suggested by the Passion Vine, also in the Altar Rail, as well as the grape surrounding the panels of the triptych. The figure of St. John the Evangelist and St. Francis of Assisi, under canopies, in the base of the triptych, recall revered memories of members of the family.

As the symbolism of the entire Chapel is based on the early life of our Lord and the Prophetess Anna, the western bay, known as the "Anna Bay," bears symbolism referring to her as she is spoken of in St. Luke, 2:36-38, as the daughter of Phanuel of the tribe of Asher, Deuteronomy, 33:24-25. The subjects of the groups in the beautiful window of the "Anna Bay" are, in order, "Moses Blessing Asher," "The Fulfillment of Moses' Prophecy as to Asher," "The Prophetess Anna Approaching the Temple," and "Anna at Prayer in the Temple." The ceiling bosses of this bay, richly carved, all bear sacred monograms as well as the arms of the Bissell Family.

The eastern bay, known as the "Mary Bay," is devoted to our Lord and the Virgin Mother. The subjects of the window groups in this bay are "The Annunciation," "The Visitation," "The Nativity," and "The Adoration."

In the point of the arch of this window is dimly suggested the fearful vengeance which the wickedness of sinful men could wreak upon our Lord's earthly nature, when He had come to His Glorious Manhood, for there, faintly appearing, is the Cross.

The ceiling bosses of this bay present various features of the Passion, and one bears the arms of the Jackson Family.

These two beautiful windows, so full of Scriptural teaching, are resplendent in coloring and so suggestive of the scenes which they portray.



On the corbels of the piers, from the entrance of the Chapel to the Altar space, there are shown carved heads typifying the growth in grace, that is the progress from that which is of the "earth earthy," to angel faces at the Altar, indicating the upward ascent of intelligent beings in their march onward to Paradise.

The lighting is of two specially designed lamps of bronze, unlacquered and unpolished, left in their natural state to become antique.

In general, it may be said that this Chapel partakes of the character of church building that went on in the Middle Ages,—it is all stone and marble. Even the ceiling is of stone vaulting, the intersecting ribs being ornamented with bosses at the intersections. The two windows are divided into two panels each surmounted by tracery of varied design. Both interior and exterior are of buff Indiana limestone, the buttress gablets being crocketed. The main gable is finished with a Cross six feet in height somewhat enriched. The floor is of Kasota and the Altar of Tavernelle marble. It will be seated with antique oak rush bottomed chairs and kneelers of the same.

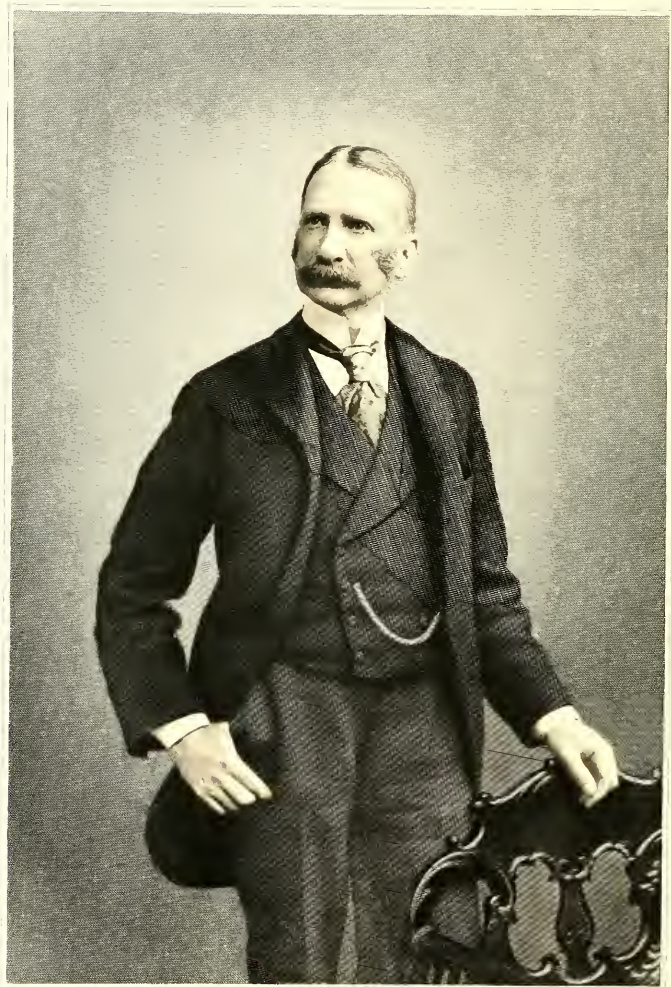
The Altar Cross, Candlesticks, and Vases are sacred to the memory of Frank Semple Bissell, long time Senior Warden of the Parish.

Over the entrance Arch is the inscription carved in stone, "The SS. Anna and Mary Memorial Chapel, Erected 1920," and at the right of the entrance, on the Pillar, the inscription, "To the Greater Glory of God and in Loving Memory of Anna Margaret Jackson Bissell."

The Chapel supplies a long felt need. It will be used for Early Celebrations on Sundays, Holy and Saints Days. It is adapted for small religious assemblies as in Lent, or for the religious meetings of Parish societies. It would be most suitable for a place of meeting of Confirmation Classes, everything being in sympathy with the instruction being given. We will find that it will speedily make itself felt as a real necessity in our parish life, and that its teaching power as a help to devotion and spiritual uplift will grow with each succeeding entrance within its beautiful gates. Its blessed influences and teachings will multiply with the speeding years, and what we give unto the hands of Christian people today will be passed on to succeeding generations in all its richness and beauty.







*Robt Jackson*







## III

JOHN BEARD JACKSON, son of George Whitten and Mary (Beard) Jackson, was born in the house occupied for so many years by the family on Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, February 17, 1845, shortly before the great fire swept away a large portion of the city, and continued to live there until 1893, when he removed to the house he planned and built, and where he spent the remainder of his life. Having lived all his life in Pittsburgh, he was a most loyal citizen, and the welfare, reputation, and progress of the city were very dear to his heart.

Even in childhood he showed those qualities of heart and mind that distinguished him in after years—gentle, unselfish, and deferential, doing with faithfulness whatever he undertook to the best of his strength and ability. Always of a delicate constitution, he did not engage in rough play, and his boyhood friends were gentle and refined. His early education was obtained in private schools and in the University of Western Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh. Preparatory to entering Kenyon College, he continued his education at the grammar school of Gambier, but on account of his health he was not able to finish his course and graduate. In recognition of his standing in the Episcopal Church and his love for literature, he was made a trustee of Kenyon College from the Diocese of Pittsburgh, and in 1893 the degree of M.A. was conferred upon him.



On the death of his father, in 1862, he was called on to take charge of the estate, and assisted in winding up the affairs of the Anchor Cotton Mills; this became necessary, as all the four partners, Thomas Arbuckle, Nathaniel Holmes, William M. Bell, and George W. Jackson, had died. His time not being fully occupied with the business of the estate, he was elected to membership on boards of which his father had been an honored and valued member, notably the Western Insurance Company, the Bank of Pittsburgh, and the Allegheny Cemetery.

Inheriting a strong love for the Episcopal Church, he early engaged in the work of the Parish of St. Andrew's and of the Sunday School, acting as superintendent of the same about twenty-five years. He was also a vestryman and junior warden, giving the affairs of the church his personal attention, and the rectors the most loyal support.

The resolutions of appreciation, written by the rector, Rev. Alexander Vance, D.D., thus testify of his character and services:

As a matter of our deep and grateful appreciation, and to bear testimony on our records of his long and distinguished connection in past years with this parish, Be it resolved by the rector, wardens, and vestrymen of St. Andrew's Church, Pittsburgh, that in the life and example of John Beard Jackson, the city and church have each in their own special way been beneficiaries of his gracious personality, and the noble, generous and patriotic standard he has always upheld before the eyes of his fellowmen. His whole life was spent in the city of Pittsburgh, which he honored by the integrity of his business career and the purity of his character. He stood forth as one of this city's choicest and most distinguished sons so conspicuously that in all those varied agencies wherein the modern city can employ the time and talents of men who love and labor for the best and truest interests of their fellows, from the lowest to highest ranks, he was among the very first. All felt that whatsoever he undertook, it was from pure, disinterested, sympathetic, and helpful motives, in order that others might benefit from his wise and generous counsels and assistance.



The church in which he was born and reared, the church of his honored ancestry, he loved devotedly all through his life. Baptized and religiously nourished in St. Andrew's Parish, he served it for many years in numberless capacities open to a lay worker; as a teacher and then superintendent in the Sunday school; as a vestryman; as junior warden; as its representative in the diocesan convention; and as an efficient member on many important parochial and diocesan committees. He was a tower of strength to the rectors under whom he labored. He was an example of cheerfulness, devotion, and generosity to the people with whom he worshipped. He was a shining mark to the men of the diocese in convention and diocesan boards by his promptness, willingness, and practical wisdom. St. Andrew's Parish was blessed for many years, even until 1893, with his presence, his labors, and his support. And even then, while by reason of remote residence from the parish house, and by increased business cares, he resigned and withdrew from the parish, yet he always thereafter retained a deep concern for its prosperity and success in the new field to which it afterward removed. In common with all, with the city, the church, and with every one who loved good men, we deplore the bereavement and loss which we of the earthly life have sustained. None can replace him in our affections, nor supply a like example of strong and pure manhood.

In the largeness of divine wisdom, all things are done well; and while we mourn his absence from the ranks of earth, we know that a nobler, freer life for all his rich and gracious qualities of mind and heart has opened before him in God's Paradise above.

Various philanthropies claimed his attention. Following in the footsteps of his father, he became interested in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, at Dixmont, and, though only a child, was present at the laying of the cornerstone with his father, who was interested in the founding of this institution which was named for Miss Dorothea Dix, who did so much to improve the condition of the insane. He was but twenty-three years of age when he was elected on the board of the Western Insurance Company; in the minutes presented after his death is this record: "For thirty-four years he was a director, and president, eight; almost a lifetime," and he stamped his impress upon it, and its success was largely owing to his efforts.

Probably the Deaf and Dumb Institution, of which he was secretary for many years and president at the time of his death, claimed a larger part of his interest outside of the Fidelity Title and Trust Company, and Calvary Church, than any other object. The resolutions say:



He identified himself with our school when a young man, becoming a member of the Board of Trustees, before the institution was organized, and maintained a deep interest until the day of his death. He was actively identified for more than a third of a century, and the success of the institution is very largely due to his efforts and devotion, and he proved himself always a true friend to the deaf in many ways and they recognize that they have lost a valued friend, and able advocate for all that was noble and uplifting in their behalf.

He was most active in formulating plans for the building, and the rebuilding of the school structure after the fire which destroyed it, and successfully carried through the idea of detached buildings. The plan of industrial occupations for both boys and girls was of such interest to him that he devoted much time and thought to its development, and felt well repaid by the usefulness and happiness of the scholars who were thus enabled to support themselves.

The Episcopal Church Home, of which he was president of the board of trustees for many years, was dear to his heart, and his interest in all that pertained to its welfare was most helpful to the management. The memorial minutes of the Home say:

In the sudden death of our President, Mr. John B. Jackson, cut off as he was in the vigor of manhood, and in the midst of a life of great and varied usefulness, we have sustained a loss that seems to be well-nigh irreparable. A noble Christian character, a genial temperament, combined with a vigorous manhood, made him beloved and respected by all who knew him. Clearly, his abiding sense of duty was beautified by his sense of duty, giving him a strength and sweetness of character which is rare among men. We cannot adequately express our grief, or gauge our loss; we can only say, "God's will be done"; and pray that those who are left may have grace to carry on his work in the same beautiful spirit.





Always a student, a reader of the best books, having a knowledge of German and French, together with extensive travel in his own country, prepared him for travel abroad with pleasure and profit; and in 1860, with his sister, Mary Louisa Jackson, he spent fifteen months visiting the British Isles and then the principal cities of Europe. In 1872, he spent the summer months abroad with a friend, and in September, 1880, with his sister Mary L. Jackson, sailed from San Francisco for Japan, thence making a tour of the World, visiting China, Ceylon, India, Egypt, and Palestine, Athens, and Constantinople, remaining in the Austrian Tyrol for the summer, and, after visiting several of the Cathedral cities of England, returned to America, reaching home in November, 1881.

In March, 1882, he was made a director of the St. Clair (now the Sixth Street) Bridge corporation, and remained actively interested until his death. The following is from the minutes of that institution:

It is fitting that a record be made, testifying to the realization of our loss, and that of the community in which he lived all his life.

Therefore be it resolved, That this assembly of friends and colleagues, bowing submissively to the inscrutable act of Fate, which, without warning, severed the cord that bound his life to ours, sends condolence and assurances of our deepest sympathy to his stricken sisters.

He was a gentleman of honor and goodness; a counsellor of sound judgment; a citizen of purity and above reproach. It is unnecessary to catalogue his virtues—they were so many. They are enshrined in our hearts, which bleed with sorrow for those who knew him even better than we.

Mr. Jackson was elected president of the Fidelity Title and Trust Company, December 12, 1887, which office he continued to hold for twenty-one years, lacking a few weeks, and with but one prolonged absence, of several months, from ill health. The following is from the memorial minutes:



He filled that position with conspicuous fidelity and success. At the time of his election, this company was in its infancy, and he laid the foundation and created and carried out the policies which have brought the company to the present enviable position. He truly may be said to have builded his life into the life of the institution. The members of the board were his personal friends and it is their sad privilege to testify to his rare and beautiful character, unassuming but with modest dignity of manner, public-spirited, but never self-seeking, sympathetic, but firm in the discharge of duty, however painful, he insensibly drew from those around him the same high and conscientious discharge of duty which he demanded from himself and guiltless of any idea of personal advantage, or the gratification of personal ambition, he diffused a spirit of harmony and good fellowship throughout the entire force.

No deserving charity or case of misfortune turned from him empty-handed, but his generous deeds were modestly concealed, and wealth was to him merely an instrument in the doing of things helpful to others less fortunate. Instinctively the mind turned to him when a position of public or private trust was to be filled, for he was a trustee in the best sense of the word.

His daily life was a model of purity and high-mindedness. He thought right and did right, and his was a beautiful example of a consistent Christian life seven days in the week.

There is sorrow in many hearts for their departed benefactor and friend, but aside from his sisters, to whom he was all that devotion and affection could suggest, none will miss him more than his associates in this company, who have learned during many years of business intercourses to love him as a dear friend and brother; and when on the evening of the third of November he was laid in his last resting place, as the sun went down over the western hills and the shades of evening gathered around us, a gloom entered our hearts which in this world will never be wholly effaced.

The most cordial relations existed between Mr. Jackson and the officers and employees of the company, and he delighted to call them "his boys." Once a year he gave them a dinner at the Duquesne Club, which was looked forward to with the greatest of pleasure, and where with music and speeches the evening was rounded out. At one of these dinners, on the evening of November 10, 1906, he was presented with a large and beautiful silver loving-cup. It was most unexpected and touched him deeply. The cup bears this inscription:

John B. Jackson  
from  
The Fidelity Boys  
November 10, 1906



The presentation letter, signed by forty-five persons, was as follows:

Dear Mr. Jackson:

It does not fall to the lot of many men to attach to himself and to hold by such unbounded love and affection so many loyal and true men as surround you tonight. The reason of this, however, is not hard to find.

We venture to say that in no business association that any of us know of will be found the absolute good feeling, respect and confidence that exists between the President and the other employees of the Fidelity Title and Trust Company, and all because you, as the President, have made yourself one of them, and met them in the spirit of confidence and friendly freedom which inspired the feeling here spoken of. It must be a proud thought to you that none of your business associates in this company has done anything to forfeit his privilege to come to these annual occasions, which have done so much to strengthen the ties between us, and if you look about you, you will notice that save in a very few instances, the additions to the company here gathered represent the growth in business and importance of the Fidelity Title and Trust Company, the exceptions being as successors to those who have been taken by death, or those who, trained under you and stimulated by your wise and good example, have gone to work in other fields where we are safe in saying they are not discrediting you.

Those of us who still stand by you feel that we want you to take with you some tangible expression of our feelings, and have decided to embody them in a loving cup, and it is a loving cup in this instance. It means from us love, respect, loyalty and the desire and purpose to so live and work as to prove the value of your example and the influence of your life and companionship on each and all of us.

The methodical regularity of his life enabled him to accomplish so much it was often commented upon. Being an early riser, he attended to much before the rush of regular business began. His custom was to rise at six, and, after a careful toilet, repair to the library that he loved so well, there first to read a chapter in the Bible, and then German literature until breakfast time, being at his desk in the Fidelity by half past eight, there to open his mail without interruption. Thus he was enabled to give attention to the affairs of many outside institutions, without neglecting those of the Trust Company.

The following, from the minutes of the Bank of Pittsburgh, were written by his closest friend on the night of his death, when his heart was well-nigh broken:



Rarely, indeed, has a Board of Directors been called upon to record the loss of a member whose engaging qualities of heart and mind were so closely and justly recognized by the community as in the case of our dear friend and associate John B. Jackson, who met his death with appalling suddenness while riding horseback—his favorite recreation—in the afternoon of October 31, 1908. He entered this board, August 15, 1899, filling, after a lapse of many years, the seat formerly held by his father, George W. Jackson, and such was his sense of responsibility that from that day to the close of his service he was not absent from a meeting without good and sufficient reason.

In speaking truthfully of Mr. Jackson it is difficult to keep within the bounds of sober statement, and it would be unfair to his memory to go beyond them, because, with unquestioned strength of character, he had the modesty of a girl. We knew him to be wise in counsel, to be faithful to every duty assumed or laid upon him, to be thoughtful of others and respectful of their rights, to be liberal and considerate with those who differed from him in opinion, to be at all times the courteous gentleman. We know him to be broad, generous and silent in his charities, and we knew how we learned to rely upon and greatly defer to his judgment.

His excellence in this respect, his honesty of purpose, extensive knowledge of business affairs, and his positive single-mindedness were recognized and made him, without his seeking, a valuable counselor, not only to the financial institutions of his choice, but also to many charitable and philanthropic organizations, and to individuals without number. It was an honor and delight to be associated with John B. Jackson.

We who are still on our pilgrimage can look back upon his life, in which there is nothing to conceal or excuse, with pleasure, and find in it an inspiration for better things.

Mr. Jackson was a director, and afterwards president of the Allegheny Cemetery Association, of which his father had been one of the corporators. By special act of the board he was given the privilege of riding through the grounds on horseback, that he might thus enjoy his favorite recreation while inspecting the grounds, and thus advise with the superintendent, who had done so much to improve and beautify the cemetery. The memorial minutes of the association, written by an old friend of Mr. Jackson's, speak thus of him:

He had good literary taste and ability; was a patron of music and art, was personally attractive, benevolent, magnanimous, and a lover of the truth; a promoter of education and religion; and was connected with more institutions for the safe-keeping of property, the protection of vested interests, the well-being of his fellow-creatures, and the alleviation of poverty and distress than any other man in this city, and perhaps in this State. "He most lives who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best."





He was elected a member of the board of trustees of the Dollar Savings Bank, September 21, 1883, and was vice-President, December 18, 1903; and the beautiful and artistically engrossed memorial minutes of the institution thus affectionately say of him:

John B. Jackson leaves a vacancy not merely on this Board, but among so many groups of men who are doing the world's work, that it seems that not one man but many have been lost to the world. It is needless for us to inscribe on our minutes a history of his devotion to his family, his church, and his God. The purity of his life, the nobility of his character, and his high standard of public and private morality, and of business ethics, are known to all, and year by year from his youth up have been indelibly written on the records of the many institutions, civic, commercial, educational, and benevolent, of which he was an officer, and in the success of which he was largely instrumental.

He has given an example of the true philanthropist; and when he was suddenly summoned to enter upon life eternal, all who knew him believed that he had kept the promise made in his early youth, "to continue Christ's faithful soldier and servant until his life's end," and that to him was granted the prayer of the righteous and "let me die the death of the righteous and let my last end be like his."

No position that he undertook, no situation that he accepted, was for the position merely; he gave to each his undivided interest, for the time being, in the most conscientious manner, often going to meetings of boards when so weary, that it required much self-control to endure the strain, and he only gave way to his utter weariness when in the quiet of the home that he loved so well.

In his devotion to the interests of the Church Home, he would arrange so he could stop on his way out from business to look after the repairs of the building, and the welfare of the children, or he would try to return a little earlier, get his horse and ride to the Deaf and Dumb Institution, where the boys at their games on the grounds dearly loved to see him come and had a special salute which showed their affection. The members of St. Margaret's Deaf-Mute Mission in sincere affection offered heartfelt resolutions, as well as the members of the Pittsburgh Branch of the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf, who said they were "bereft of a zealous friend and a generous sympathizer in the cause of humanity."

When the plans for the new Calvary Church were under consideration, and at the earnest solicitation of the rector, he consented to serve on the building committee. He gave much time in the afternoons upon returning from business, and much intelligent attention and thought to the final construction of the beautiful church, contributing liberally to the building fund, and, with his sister, presenting the fine organ. These extracts are taken from the minutes passed from the vestry of Calvary Parish:



The press of the city and the many financial and charitable boards and directorates in which he was a guiding spirit have already published splendid testimonials to his character and worth; but to us, his associates in the vestry, and to this, his church, the loss is so great and the sorrow deep as to be beyond words.

One of our foremost citizens, his life was identified for a generation with the growth and prosperity of the city and with its church interests, its charitable institutions, and its financial and philanthropic enterprises; his well-balanced mind, his practical common sense and good judgment, his wide knowledge of affairs, and his unblemished integrity made him a valued guardian and counsel of the most important interests; while his large-hearted generosity, his ready sympathy, and his winning personality, his simplicity, sincerity, and perfect courtesy endeared him to all who knew him as a fine type of Christian manhood.

His loss will be felt throughout the whole church; from all parts of the country, as well as the diocese, his help was sought and it was freely given. He regarded himself, not as the owner, but as the trustee of his wealth, and he endeavored so to administer the trust as to be ready to give a just account of his stewardship.

From the time he became a member of this parish, his interest and devotion never failed, fulfilling every means given as they were needed; and this not only in large matters, as the building of the new church, in which, as a member of the building committee, he was keenly interested and bore an important part, but as well in all the details of the institutional work of the parish; it was all done with great gentleness, modesty, humility, and reverence.

It is difficult to decide in selecting from the many memorial minutes of institutions in which he was interested, for all breathe the same warm affection and appreciation of his character.

At a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on the morning of the day he was laid to rest many business men met to honor the memory of him who had been a director since 1884, and President for one term. His portrait, draped in mourning, hung back of the president's chair, "where the benign countenance in the picture looked out, as if in life, upon the group of Pittsburgh's most prominent men, who sat silent and with bowed heads." In calling the meeting to order, the President stated that it was fitting that the members of the Chamber should lay aside their business cares for a few minutes, to join in doing reverence to the memory of one who had been so active in the advancement of civic interests in the community and the welfare of his fellowmen. The following are excerpts from the minutes that were adopted:



It has been truly said of him, "there are few, if any, men in this community whose life came in touch with so many in varied interests, and would be so greatly missed." He gave his services ungrudgingly without any necessity for work; he took up his duties for the community as he saw them, because he wanted to assume his share of the labor. He stayed here in Pittsburgh and denied himself the travel he loved because of the appreciation of the life of Pittsburgh, and his wish to serve his city.

At first engaged in church and charitable work, and then, step by step, in banking, manufacturing, transportation, insurance, public business, education, fine arts, positions of trust, and much sought counsellor of widows and orphans.

Realizing that "Who gives himself with his alms feeds three, himself, his hungering neighbor and me,"

Wise counsellor, untiring worker, ever the courtly, genial gentleman, "he kept his friendship in constant repair."

Grateful as we may be for what he did, let us be still more grateful for what he was. "There was no evil to live after him." The good will not be interred with his bones. His useful spirit and enthusiasm were infectious. His high aim and civic virtues are an inspiration and his memory will fill our lives as with a sweet perfume.

The memorial minutes of the Union Fidelity Title Insurance Company, written by the secretary, a young man for whom Mr. Jackson had a very high regard, say:

On October 31, 1908, this company suffered the loss by death of one of its founders, its Vice-President and its friend, John B. Jackson.

"A name, an immortal name  
That was not born to die."

Mr. Jackson was the first banker of Pittsburgh to realize the benefit of title insurance to this community; to foster that business in its infancy; and finally to set it forth on its way thoroughly established by the incorporation of this company. He gave to this company his name and his talents, and his interest in it was perhaps only exceeded by his attention to the Fidelity Title and Trust Company. His wise counsel, his unerring judgment, his high sense of moral right, and his thorough knowledge of the requirements of a title insurance company may be nominally, but never actually replaced.

Therefore, it is the sad duty of us, his friends and co-workers, to record the great and irreparable blow of his death to this company, and to extend to his family our deep sympathy in their more personal but not greater, bereavement.

The Board of the Union Switch and Signal Company expressed its feeling of loss in the following memorial:



## In Memoriam, John B. Jackson

Whereas, Mr. John B. Jackson, a member of the Board of Directors of The Union Switch and Signal Company, died on October 31, 1908, therefore be it

Resolved, That this Board desires to place on record its deep sense of the loss suffered by the Board, by the Company, and by the community in which he lived in the death of Mr. Jackson. As a member of the Board he was wise and patient and diligent. He entered into his duties as he did into all of the affairs of this life, with a strong sense of his responsibility and with a high appreciation of the obligations which he assumed. In counsel he was considerate, and liberal towards the opinions of others, but judicious and resolute in guarding the interests entrusted to his care. In his broader life as a citizen of the community, the State and the Nation, he displayed the same qualities of mind and character; but further, he found there a proper field for the exercise of his great spirit of charity and human sympathy. He was a man of many good deeds, an active, consistent and intelligent philanthropist. He was endowed with a broad public spirit and was always ready to devote his time and ability to the service of his fellow citizens. Mr. Jackson held many positions of trust and confidence in important business enterprises, as well as in many organizations devoted to the general public interest.

A devoted churchman, he gave his time and money freely to promoting the interests of his church and of its dependent and allied organizations. Furthermore, he had found time to cultivate his taste in art and in literature. In brief, Mr. Jackson's life had been that of an ideal citizen—modest, gentle and self-sacrificing, yet efficient and forcible; his influence was always for good and had extended far beyond the immediate circle of his activities.

Resolved, That this minute be spread upon the records.

The Standard Underground Cable Company claimed much of his interest, and these affectionate memorial minutes were passed by its Board:

It is with the keenest sense of sorrow that the Board of this Company records upon its minutes the loss of an esteemed and personal friend. His vacant chair is a sad reminder that the chains of friendship cannot hold the ones we love. We bow in sorrow to the decree of an all-wise Providence.

Truly, John B. Jackson was a man among men, possessing, as he did, all those elements of manhood which, though not seeking, yet compelled the admiration of all his fellows. He was a wise counsellor; a friend to those who needed a friend a man of strictest integrity; aggressive in all good works unselfish in his devotion to his native city and fellow men. All through his life, he pursued an unswerving course of fidelity and possessed the unbounded confidence and esteem of those who knew him.

His record in all things is one which, though we may not hope to excel, we should desire to emulate. In his unselfish way, he seemed to have but one end in view, and that, the losing of self and the betterment of those about him.

We deeply feel the loss of his presence and business association.





Mr. Jackson was one of the original directors of the Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company, and he was much interested in its success. In the beautiful "In Memoriam," sent to his sister, are these words:

From the inception of this Company, Mr. Jackson was a valued member of its Directorate, taking keen interest in its progress and prosperity and an active part in its financial affairs. He was a splendid type of the best citizenship of Pittsburgh; a patron of the arts and sciences; a prudent and successful financier, whose judgment was widely sought, quick of public spirit in all that made for the growth and enduring advancement of his native city; he was noted for his courtly demeanor, his kindly bearing towards all who approached him, and the strict fidelity with which he discharged every duty that fell to his lot.

Mr. Carnegie, in selecting trustees for the Carnegie Library, when it was first organized, asked Mr. Jackson to serve, which he did for a short time, then resigned; but was again appointed a trustee, this time of the Carnegie Institute, and at his death was still on its board, taking great interest in its splendid success and was always present at the Founder's Day Ceremonies. The following excerpt is from the minutes of the board of trustees of the Carnegie Institute:

Mr. John B. Jackson was born February 17, 1845, and died as the result of a fall from his horse, October 31, 1908. Mr. Jackson was a member of this Board for many years. He was always a regular attendant upon its meetings, and entered into the work of developing the purposes of the Carnegie Institute with unteigned zeal for the public good. He was on several occasions a member of the Founder's Day Committee, and was always willing to sacrifice his time to promote these useful celebrations. His genial good nature and the spirit of loving kindness which pervaded his manner and his speech on all occasions endeared him to his associates on this Board, who hereby express their very great sorrow and sense of personal loss in his sudden and untimely death.

The Carnegie Technical Schools were also among the many objects to which he gave his attention, and their faculties expressed their sympathy and regret in these words:

His interests and activities were extended over so wide a field that his death affects the whole community, but we feel that these schools will especially miss his generous and loyal service.



At the earnest solicitation of those who were interested in archaeology and anxious that there should be a branch of the Institute of America in Pittsburgh, he accepted the presidency of the same and for a number of years used his influence to further the interests of the Society and to enlarge its membership. The professional men who came to lecture on archaeology were often entertained at his home, and the first annual meeting was held there. It was a brilliant assemblage of professional and literary people. The following resolutions were passed by the Society:

On the thirty-first day of October, 1908, the useful and honored career of Mr. John B. Jackson was suddenly terminated under tragic circumstances, he being thrown from the saddle of a spirited horse, when returning from his usual weekly ride into the country.

Mr. Jackson was one of the most widely known and most highly respected citizens of Pittsburgh. His father before him was an eminently useful and successful merchant of the same place. The son inherited the business ability of his father. After pursuing his studies at Kenyon College, he entered upon the career of a banker, and for the last twenty-one years of his life was the President of the Fidelity Title and Trust Company of Pittsburgh, which under his efficient control has grown to be one of the most important financial institutions, not only of that city, but of the country.

Of refined and cultivated tastes, Mr. Jackson employed his moments of leisure in wide reading, and was deeply interested in everything tending to the advancement of literary and scientific culture in the city of his birth. He was also a man of great practical philanthropy, and devoted much of his time to caring for various hospitals and charities, to which he contributed not only his wealth, but his efforts. He was President at one time of the Chamber of Commerce of the city of Pittsburgh; he was one of the most active members of the Board of Trustees of the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb; he took an active part in the affairs of Kingsley House, one of the well-known and highly successful institutions for the alleviation of the condition of the children of the poor in the congested districts. He was a vestryman of St. Andrew's Church, and later of Calvary Church. Every good cause received his assistance and support.

It is, however, as the first President of the Pittsburgh Branch of the Archaeological Institute of America that we remember him. It was largely through his efforts and influence that the Pittsburgh Society was established, and gained recognition. Shortly before his death the pressure of multifarious cares and responsibilities compelled him to relinquish the presidency which he had held, but he was at once elected to the Honorary Presidency of the Society, and continued to attend the meetings, and to show in every way the warmest interest in the work which was being done.

As a member of the Board in charge of investing funds of this, the parent Society, he rendered invaluable services, for which his great experience as a financier fitted him. The Archaeological Institute of America desires to put upon record its profound sense of loss in the death of this honored and useful member, and to convey to his surviving sisters and relations the assurance of the most heartfelt sympathy in this time of their sore bereavement.

This resolution is spread upon the records of the meeting of the Council of the Archaeological Institute held at Toronto, Canada, December the thirtieth, 1908.



One of the Society members from Ann Arbor, Michigan, in writing to Mr. Jackson's sister, said: "I esteemed Mr. Jackson as one of the most high minded and lovable men I had ever met."

As a director in the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company he worked very hard in its re-organization. He was also a director in the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad, and of several branch roads. He was elected a director of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company, May 22, 1903, and served continuously until his death. The memorial minutes of the company speak of him as follows:

The members of the Board desire to express their appreciation of the loss which the company has suffered by the death of so faithful and competent a director, of their own loss by the death of one for whom an association of years had caused them to have so great respect, admiration and confidence; and the overwhelming loss which his sisters have suffered by the death of such a devoted brother.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Saint Margaret Memorial Hospital, December 5, 1908, the following minutes were spread upon its records:

Whereas, by the death of John Beard Jackson, this Board has lost its treasurer;

Resolved, That his services to the hospital, beginning with its organization, have been most untiring, faithful and efficient, and that the Board of Trustees is bereft of one of its most devoted and valued members;

And it is further resolved that we desire to express our sincere admiration of his noble life and character, and our profound regret that he has gone from among us, and that this world, which we believe is better by reason of his having lived in it, shall know him no more.

The memorial minutes of the Homoeopathic Hospital, of which he was a director, contain the following:

In the death of Mr. Jackson the community has lost one of its most prominent citizens, one whose exemplary life and gentle disposition endeared him to all.

When in need of a trustee for public funds, Western Pennsylvania seemed to turn instinctively to Mr. Jackson. Among the positions of trust modestly assumed and ably conducted was the treasurership of the Brewer Coal Fund, and the American Red Cross Society Funds. The manifold demands made upon his strength, and his fidelity to duty, which was one of his chief characteristics, finally told upon his health.

In 1907 Mr. Jackson was unanimously elected President of the Pennsylvania Bankers' Association, and the grace and ability with which he presided at the sessions of the convention increased his popularity and widened the circle of his friends.

His address in September at Bedford Springs on his retirement from the presidency was one of the most able to which the Association ever listened.

In his death Pennsylvania has lost one of its most highly esteemed bankers, his native city lost one of its most honored citizens, and humanity has lost a friend who lavished upon it the treasures of heart and mind too often reserved for the exclusive home circle.



Mr. Jackson was a friend to the colored race, and from Alabama comes this touching memorial:

The members of the faculty and students assembled in Chapel in memory of our dear benefactor express our deepest sympathy, knowing still that though dead his good works follow him.

The Duquesne Club, of which he was at one time president, passed resolutions concerning him as follows:

In his relation to the Club, both as a member and officer, Mr. Jackson endeared himself to all by his kindly Christian courtesy and the same devotion to duty as he showed in all the walks of life. We feel the above is but a faint expression of the feelings and regard of the whole membership.

He was one of the original members of the Pittsburgh Golf Club, and, although not a golf player, always took a lively interest in its welfare.

About a year after the University Club was organized Mr. Jackson became a member. From the memorial minutes are the following:

His interest in the Club and its welfare was unceasing and manifested in many ways. In the fall of 1897 he was elected its President, and he was successively re-elected three years. His resignation from the Board of Directors and from the Presidency in the fall of 1900, because of the press of other business, was a loss to the Club and unusually regretted by its members. His services as President and Director were marked with that conscientiousness and fidelity which was a feature of his life, and his unfailing courtesy and genial disposition were known to all who enjoyed his friendship.





He was a member of the Union League Club, and the Pennsylvania Society, of New York City, a director of the Pittsburgh Stove and Range Company, the Garland Corporation, and the Pittsburgh Steel Foundry.

Fond of shooting and fishing, he belonged to several clubs in the United States and Canada. He became a member of the Winons Point Shooting Club, of Sandusky Bay, when a very young man. Unfortunately, the annual meeting of the Fidelity Title and Trust Company came at the height of the duck season in the autumn, and he reluctantly resigned from the club, for he never allowed pleasure to interfere with his business or duty. The same may be said in this connection of travel, of which he was so fond; but in the years in which he was president of the Fidelity Title and Trust Company, he did comparatively little traveling except on business, or when health required a rest and change.

Mr. Jackson was an active member of the Church Club, and its president for a time. Extracts from the memorial minutes express admiration for his character in these words:

His life was to the members a perpetual example of staunch, earnest churchmanship—his energies, faculties, and talents were nobly used in the extension of God's kingdom on earth—in all projects making for civic righteousness, in all efforts arousing the municipal conscience, in all schemes for the development and perfection of our city's philanthropies, his name always stood among the first and his purse was ever at the disposal of the Christian institutions of Pittsburgh.

He was one of the original guarantors of the Pittsburgh Orchestra, and until he felt the great strain of business was a constant and enthusiastic attendant at the concerts.

He was for many years on the board of directors of the School of Design, and was also a member of the Art Society, and was the first Pittsburgher to present an oil painting to the permanent collection in the Carnegie Galleries.

Mr. Jackson had much civic love and pride and entered into the Pittsburgh Sesqui-Centennial Celebration with enthusiasm, acting as treasurer of the funds contributed for the carrying out of the plans formed for the proper celebration. He also consented to ride in the procession on Lieutenant-General S. B. Young's staff on Greater Pittsburgh Day, riding his own horse.



The following is from the press:

The funeral services were held in his own home, and his body lay in his stately library amid the books he loved, surrounded by masses of flowers which all but hid the furnishing of the room. Gathered at the funeral was probably the largest assemblage of representative Pittsburgh men that has been seen at a similar service in years. More than five hundred mourners filled and overflowed every room on the first and second floor of his residence.

Scarcely a banking institution in the city but was represented by some of the officers or its directorate; civic and philanthropic organizations had large delegations. Committees from the Chamber of Commerce, the Carnegie Institute, the Philadelphia Company, the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad, and other great institutions with which he had been identified, helped to swell the solemn column that wound through the hall at the close of the service for a last glimpse of the still face.

There were no eulogies, the sweet, simple ritual of the Episcopal Church being used. The Rev. Dr. James H. McIlvaine, rector of Calvary Church, was in charge, while Bishop Courtlandt Whitehead, Rev. Mr. Ferris, assistant rector of Calvary Church, and Rev. Alexander Vance, of St. Andrew's, all had a part in the service.

Standing on the landing of the grand staircase, the Bishop's reading of the opening sentences broke the hushed stillness at three o'clock. "I am the Resurrection and the Life," he read, "The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord." And then a men's choir from beyond the doorway chanted the selection from the Psalms in the service.

The Rev. Dr. Vance read the lesson, the first chapter of the first Epistle of St. Paul to the Corinthians, and the Rev. Dr. McIlvaine read the prayers, selecting beside those in the service, others of comfort for the stricken family and friends, then followed the "Amen" like a benediction from the mourners and the service was over.

For nearly half an hour, through the hallways, silently trod the mourning friends as they took their last look at the face of their friend. White and purple chrysanthemums, roses, violets, and lilies of the valley, nearly filled the great room where the body lay, standing out from the somber shelves of books, which towered high toward the ceiling—the collection in which Mr. Jackson had taken so great pride during life.







THE HOUSE  
1416 1/2 N. 1st St. N. D.

On the summit of a green knoll, which almost faced the entrance to the Allegheny Cemetery, they laid away all that was mortal of John B. Jackson late in the afternoon, the white tent that had been erected at the grave silvered by the last rays of a cold November sun.

Mr. Jackson never married. His father died in 1862, and after the death of his dearly-loved mother, in 1879, he continued to live in the homestead where he was born, with his unmarried sister, Mary Louisa, until, owing to the changes in that residential part of the city, they were compelled to remove. They built on the same street, about six miles distant in the suburbs, the present home, "Pennham." Here he resided until his death, which was caused as the result of a fall from his horse on October 31, 1908. He had no brothers. His only other sister, Anna M., married Frank Semple Bissell. His affection and devotion to his sisters, and theirs to him, was remarkably beautiful, and was more than the ordinary affection manifested between brothers and sisters.

In the death of John B. Jackson, the city of Pittsburgh mourns a foremost citizen, one whose whole life was devoted to his native city's welfare and growth. Identified as he was with business and financial interests, he found not only time, but absolute pleasure, in ministering to those less fortunate than himself. His philanthropy was boundless; his purse always open to the needy.

John B. Jackson possessed a singularly beautiful character. Ostentatious display he shunned, and in his quiet way he went about doing good, willing that the world should judge him by his deeds. He was kind, considerate to all, and it was a positive joy to possess his friendship and good will. To the young he was an inspiration, and there are not a few men in Pittsburgh who owe their success to his counsel and good will.

He was a type of the very best American citizenship, a lover of nature, an advocate of everything that tends to the betterment of humanity; a far-seeing man of business, a devoted friend, one of God's noblemen. The death of such a man is always a calamity to the community in which he lived and labored for so many years.

John B. Jackson could ill be spared, but the inspiration of his living remains, just as the impress of his mind and heart is left on the lives of those who knew him, and on the affairs and institutions of which he was so large a part.

A sudden, tragic death applies the acid test to a public man's life and character. Happy are those whose careers respond as well as does that of John B. Jackson, good business man and financier, and good citizen, but higher than all these, good friend of the friendless and needy. He was more than eminent and able, he was kind, of that rare quality which St. Paul ranks above even faith and hope. There is an inspiration in a life like his for the enterprising younger generation, some of whom think that hardness of heart is inseparable from material success, and that a man must be brain only and not heart to get along well. To all such theories his useful, noble life is a refutation. The singular beauty of his life was his firmness in his convictions coupled with an absolute gentleness of spirit.





News of the tragic death of John B. Jackson will come as a severe shock to a large portion of the community in which for so many years he had held a high position of honor and trust. His unblemished record in the world of business, where his name was a synonymy for honesty, his devotion to the interests confided to his care, the integrity of his private life, his active association with all public-spirited enterprises for the upbuilding of the community, and his well-known benevolence, which found expression in gifts of his time and valuable advice as well as money—all these qualities of mind and heart endeared him to an unusual degree, not only to those who were his intimate associates in his wide sphere of activities, but to many who knew him simply by reputation. John B. Jackson was a type of the men who have helped to make Pittsburgh great. Conservative to the degree of eschewing rash experiments, his life was ordered along progressive lines and his success was due to careful planning, enforced by vigorous action. His industry in business and in all charitable endeavors was proverbial. His wise counsel was eagerly sought by those about to embark upon new enterprises, and in more than one season of financial depression he rendered substantial aid toward restoring public confidence.

A life such as that of John B. Jackson is an example to the young men of the community, effectually refuting, as it does, the false theory that success in the business world is only to be gained through the sacrifice of the noblest and best in one's nature. His life of industry, integrity, and benevolence was rewarded by the universal esteem of his fellow-citizens. The death of John B. Jackson will be sincerely mourned, nor will his words and deeds soon be forgotten in the city, which for so long he loved to call his home.

The hand of death seems needlessly wanton in its cruelty when it snatches away one universally respected and beloved, as John B. Jackson was, in so tragic a manner as it did yesterday. In the full flush of health and vigor, in spite of his years, and with the promise of being able to serve the community for a long time beyond the traditional age of three score and ten, he is stricken down with a suddenness which falls like a crushing blow upon his family and friends and which leaves a sense of bewildering loss among all classes of people.

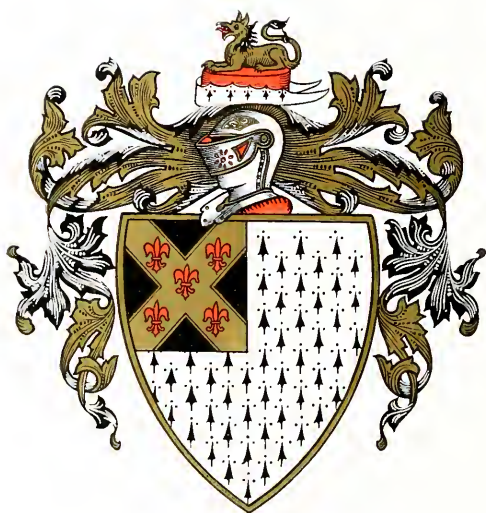
It is given to few men to take so large and active a part in the material affairs of a great city like Pittsburgh and come out of the turmoil with a name to which clings so little of the sordidness that creeps into the business life of men of ordinary character. We say "to which there clings so little of the sordidness," but what we should say is "to which there clings absolutely nothing that is sordid, or base, or mean." If there is one man whose relations with his fellows are more closely scrutinized than another's, it is the man who presides over large financial institutions and into whose hands are committed extensive and important trusts. John B. Jackson has for a generation been at the head of one of the principal banking and trust companies of the city. He has been brought into daily and intimate contact with a multitude of people and has been called upon to discharge the most responsible and trying obligations. Yet there probably lives in Pittsburgh no man who ever heard him mentioned save with that deep respect which is commanded and enjoyed by a rare few. There was for him no subtle distinction between personal honor and business practice. He was the same—courteous, high-minded, splendidly upright personality in the counting house and director's room as in the home and nobody ever doubted the purity of his motives whether in public affairs or private.

This is not a romantic age, but there are among us as many fine souls, prizing integrity beyond all other riches, and wearing as unsullied a plume and as true and brave hearts—spurning nobly every uncleanness and every wrong—as ever decked themselves out in knightly armor.

The ordinary duties of life, the ordinary interests and concerns of life, are proved by them to be worthy of the very best that is in us. Men of this sort are modest, plain, outwardly matter-of-fact, unpretending as well as unassuming. But to live as they do, in the very thick of the market place, in the din of dollars and the turmoil of traffic, without ever a thought of taking advantage of their neighbor or stooping to do the base thing because others perchance do it—this is the mark of true chivalry. And such a soul, and such a life, was John B. Jackson's.







Beard

### BEARD ARMS

*Arms*—Ermine, on a quarter sable, a saltire or, charged with five fleurs-de-lis, gules.

*Crest*—On a chapeau gules, turned up ermine, a tiger couchant or, tufted, maned and armed sable.



## Beard



T is always interesting to trace the origin of a name. Centuries ago, before the surname had come into common usage, men were designated by their occupations, personal characteristics of manner or physical form, locality, or as sons of their father. In time these various appellations became part of the name and descended to succeeding generations as a surname. Several derivations are suggested for the family name Beard, which is also written Baird and Bard. According to Bardsley, and also Harrison, it is a nickname meaning "bearded," and often in early Anglo-Norman records is rendered by its Latin equivalent. Thus: Richard and William Cum-Barba (i.e., with a beard) in the Hundred Rolls of Oxfordshire, 1273 A.D.; and Adam Cum-Barba as late as the Poll Tax of Yorkshire, A.D. 1379.

A poor weaver named John Gregor went from house to house, and as he worked he sang the legends, ballads, and events of the time so pleasingly that his coming was always hailed with joy. The people loved him and called him the Bard, and when some property was left to him by one of his rich friends, it was given to him as John Gregor Bard, "in order for him to hold it."

For many generations in Scotland the name has been written Baird, but for more than a hundred years after the Plantation, in Ireland, it was more frequently written Beard. Though the Bairds who were in Ireland for about a century are called Scotch-Irish, they were not in reality natives of Ireland but went there from Scotland, England and France. The American family of Archibald Bard are descended from an emigrant ancestor who spelled his name Beard, and whose second son signed his name to a deed now on record as William Baird.





The Baird family is one of the most talented and cultured in this country, and the name is especially well known in history and theology, being represented in the former field by the Bairds of New York who "have produced the classic historians of the Huguenot race and achievements so rich in memories and in inspiration." The name of Dr. Samuel J. Baird, of Fayette, is recognized as the author of two volumes of especial interest and value in church theology and history, "Eloine Revealed," and "The History of the New School Presbyterian." Of this family also were William Logan and Thomas Dickson Baird who "attained fame in scholarship as educationalists in Baltimore and the South." They were men of broad learning and great intellectuality and representative of "the liberal training and pure culture" of the early days of the Presbyterian Church in Western Pennsylvania.

Prominent among those who spell the name "Beard" is "Dan Beard," artist, author, and founder of the first Boy Scout Society from which the English Scouts and others were modelled, and now National Scout Commander of the Boy Scouts of America. He came of a family of artists, his five brothers and sisters having all been users of the pencil or brush, and his father and an uncle were well known painters. In the earlier generations John Beard, born about 1716, died 1790, was a popular actor and famous tenor singer in England. Handel composed expressly for him some of his greatest tenor parts, as in "Israel in Egypt," "Messiah," "Judas Maccabaeus," and "Jephthah," and Beard's reputation as a singer was gained in the representation given by Handel at Covent Garden Theatre of "Acis and Galatea," "Atalanta," and other works. His first appearance as an actor was at Drury Lane, August 30, 1757, and he enjoyed great and deserved popularity. His second wife was Charlotte Rich, daughter of Mr. Rich, the manager of Covent Garden Theatre. Thomas Beard, D.D., was a Puritan divine, educated at Cambridge University. He was rector of Hengrave, Suffolk, for a short time, then became master of Huntingdon Hospital and Grammar School, and the schoolmaster of Oliver Cromwell. Beard's earliest and most famous book, "The Theatre of God's Judgment," first appeared in 1797, and went through at least four editions.



— Berd, who lived in the reign of Henry VII (1485-1509), had a son, Ralph Beard, whose oldest son, John Beard had lands in Cowfold, Sussex, England, but died without issue, and his estate was inherited by his brothers, one of whom was William, who had John of Cowfold and Thomas, ancestor of the Beards of Wike in Sussex.

Among the early Bards, Bairds, and Beards who came from the banks of the Foyle, Ireland, and settled in Pennsylvania, was John Baird, a son of James Baird, of Strabane, and the only one of the name whose paternity in Ireland has been positively identified. He settled in Christiana Hundred, Newcastle County, Delaware, before 1728, and is believed to have gone later to Chester County, Pennsylvania, as a John Beard was taxable in New Londonderry Township, 1727-44.

## I

EDWARD BEARD, of West Hyde Parish in County Hertford, England, not far from Sussex, married — Coleman.

## Issue:

1. Joseph.
2. John.
3. Edward.
4. *Peter*, of whom further.
5. Jane.
6. Ann, married Mr. Hodges.

## II

PETER BEARD, son of Edward and — (Coleman) Beard, married Ann Coffey.

## Issue:

1. Mary, born in Pittsburgh, April 3, 1813, died June 9, 1879; married George Whitten Jackson.  
(See Jackson II.)
2. Louisa, died unmarried.







Coleman  
(COLMAN)

### COLEMAN ARMS

*Arms*—Per fesse argent and sable, a cross patonce between four mullets counterchanged.

*Crest*—A greyhound's head sable, gorged with a collar and ring argent charged with three mullets sable.





## Coleman



ANY widely differing origins of the name of Coleman have been suggested in the effort to trace it to its source. One student of nomenclature believes that "gold" and "man" contributed to form the name, running through the various changes of Goldman, Gouldman, Coultman, Coltman, and Coleman. Another takes the word "coal" as the foundation, "coalman," a dealer or worker in coals. The name may have been derived from the old Saxon word "*Ceol*" which meant a ship or boat, and in the Anglo Saxon Chronicle are found such names as Ceolwulf, Ceolnoth, and Ceolred. A genealogist of one branch of the Coleman family states that the name came from the Latin word "*Colles*," a hill or mountain, that the family were hill men or mountaineers, and that "*Collesman*" is a spelling found frequently in old records. Be the origin what it may, the name is found in Germany as Kohlman, Kohlmann, and Old German, Coloman; the English forms are Coultman, Coloman, Colman, or Coleman, and the French, Collman.



Coleman appeared prominently in history in A.D. 664, as the name of a noted Scotch bishop who was of Lindistarne, or Holy Island, on the northeast coast of England, and who, because of violent disputes, retired and built successively three island monasteries, one off the west coast of Scotland and the others west of Ireland. Another Scotch bishop of this name was killed in Austria in the eleventh century while on a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, and was made a patron saint in 1015. The Roman calendar still names the eighteenth of October as this saint's day. The County of Hertford appears to have been the home of a branch of the Coleman family through several centuries. Before 1426 Nicholas Coleman and his wife Alice had lands in Picotts Manor in Bishop Stortford; Alice Coleman, widow, in the parish of Estbornet, is named on the subsidy rolls of 1545; in the seventeenth century members of the family are found in St. Albans, Hemel Hempstead, and the parish of St. Michaels, all in Hertfordshire, while the burial of Mary Coleman of the parish of Northaw is recorded on December 15, 1729. Other branches of the family are on record in Devonshire and Kent County.









Bissell

#### BISSELL ARMS

*Arms*—Gules on a bend or three escallops sable.

*Crest*—A demi-eagle with wings displayed sable, charged on the neck with an escallop shell or.

*Motto*—*In recto decus.* (In rectitude honor.)





## Bissell



THE Bissell family of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and Connecticut, is of Huguenot extraction. The name in France was spelled Bysselle. The Huguenot ancestor, who was either the father or the grandfather of John Bissell, the American founder of the family, escaped from France to England during the massacre of St. Bartholomew in 1572 and settled there in Somersetshire, where his descendants figured prominently in local affairs, and in several instances attained distinction in various walks of life. The American branch became equally prominent in their own sphere of influence and aided materially in the events that helped to establish the Republic and render it the important power that it is today.

### I

JOHN BISSELL, the founder of the Bissell family of America, was born in Somersetshire, England, in 1590, died at Windsor, Connecticut, October 3, 1677. He came to America in 1628, landing in Plymouth, Massachusetts, with his wife and three children. In 1640 he removed to Windsor, Connecticut, and he was the first settler on the east bank of the Connecticut River. He had the Scantic ferry and was, in his day, one of the leading men of his locality. He married and had issue:

1. John.
2. Thomas.
3. Mary.
4. *Samuel*, of whom further.
5. Nathaniel.
6. Joice.



Issue :

1. Sarah.
2. John.
3. Daniel.
4. *Benjamin*, of whom further.

IV

BENJAMIN BISSELL, son of John and Sarah (White-Loomis) Bissell, of Lebanon, Connecticut, was born at Windsor, Connecticut, March 22, 1701, died at Lebanon, August 9, 1758. He married, July 17, 1728, Mary Wattles.

Issue :

1. *Joseph*, of whom further.
2. Benjamin.
3. Sarah.
4. Betsey.
5. Jerusha.



## V

JOSEPH BISSELL, son of Benjamin and Mary (Wattles) Bissell, was born in 1730, died in 1814. He married, in 1755, Hannah Partridge.

## Issue:

1. *John Partridge*, of whom further.
2. Joseph William.
3. Benjamin.
4. Ammi Ruhani.
5. Guide Lusignan.

## VI

JOHN PARTRIDGE BISSELL, son of Joseph and Hannah (Partridge) Bissell, of Lebanon, Connecticut, was born in 1757, died in Mahoning County, Ohio, in 1811. He was a civil engineer and surveyor of high ability, and laid out the Western Reserve. He married, June 3, 1790, Temperance Stark, born October 25, 1767, died April 8, 1852.

## Issue:

1. Betsey.
2. Anna.
3. William.
4. *John*, of whom further.
5. Jabez.
6. Polly.
7. Emery.
8. Parmela.
9. Charlotte.
10. Caroline, married Mr. Turner, and left issue.



## VII

JOHN BISSELL, son of John Partridge and Temperance (Stark) Bissell, was born at Lebanon, Connecticut, January 8, 1797, died at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, July 15, 1865. He was one of the first to establish an iron foundry and rolling mill at Pittsburgh, and by his enterprise and energy contributed in no small degree to the after development of that city. He married Nancy Semple, daughter of William and Nancy (Bonner) Semple, of Pittsburgh.

## Issue:

1. *William Semple*, of whom further.
2. *John Partridge*, of whom further.
3. *Annie M.*, died unmarried in 1902.
4. *Thomas*, died young.
5. *Josiah*, died November 30, 1891.
6. *Charles Semple*, died in Cleveland. Married Cynthia Wick. Issue: i. Edward Bissell. ii. Jennie Bissell, married Frank Olcott. iii. Augusta Bissell, married William Boardman. iv. Julia Bissell, married Robert Clark. v. Florence Bissell, married Henry Wick.
7. *Francis (Frank) Semple*, of whom further.
8. *Ellen C.*, married Dr. Alexander M. Speer. Children: i. J. Bissell. ii. Alexander Speer.
9. *Mary Woods* married, in September, 1870, Irwin Boyle Laughlin, who died at Nice, France, April 9, 1871; they had Mary Irwin Laughlin, who married, October 30, 1907, Frederick O. Houghton, of Massachusetts, and they have a child, Mary Bissell Houghton.





VIII

WILLIAM SEMPLE BISSELL, son of John and Nancy (Semple) Bissell, was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He married (first) Elizabeth E. H. Hogg, daughter of George Hogg. She died in March, 1856. He married (second) Eliza Shields Wilson, daughter of John Wilson.

Issue by first wife:

1. Mary, married Norman Spang. Issue: i. Sarah A. Spang, married Alfred Sang. ii. Charles Frederick Spang.
2. John.
3. James H.

Issue by second wife:

4. William W.
5. *David Shields*, of whom further.
6. Maria W.
7. Nancy Semple.
8. Sarah Eliza.
9. Robert Wilson.
10. Albert.
11. Joseph E.

VIII

JOHN PARTRIDGE BISSELL, son of John and Nancy (Semple) Bissell, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, married Mary A. Bayard, daughter of George A. Bayard. She died in 1866.

Issue:

1. Annie B.
2. George Bayard, died at Springfield, Massachusetts, March 24, 1886.







*Frank S. Poirer*



*Anna M. J. Buel.*



## VIII

FRANCIS (FRANK) SEMPLE BISSELL, son of John and Nancy (Semple) Bissell, was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, January 28, 1833. He was graduated at Williams College in 1854, and shortly afterward succeeded to the proprietorship of the Eagle Foundry of Pittsburgh, notable as one of the first establishments of its kind in that city. He married (first), in 1856, Martha H. Miller, daughter of Dr. Henry Miller, of Pittsburgh. He married (second), in 1866, Anna Margaret Jackson, born June 14, 1837, died August 1, 1918, a daughter of George Whitten and Mary (Beard) Jackson. (See Jackson II.) Mrs. Anna M. (Jackson) Bissell became well and widely known and respected as a philanthropist and charitable worker, and with her equally beneficent sister, Mary Louisa Jackson (See Jackson III), was closely identified with every worthy movement and project that tended to helping the needy and improving the conditions of the poor, the sick, and those in distress. Her death in 1918, during her eighty-first year, brought to a close a long life of commendable endeavor, and of Christian duty, well, wisely, and nobly performed.

Issue by first wife:

1. *Henry Miller*, of whom further.

Issue by second wife:

2. *George W. Jackson*, of whom further.
3. John Bonner, died February 10, 1916.

## IX

DAVID SHIELDS BISSELL, son of William Semple and Eliza Shields (Wilson) Bissell, married Anna T. Bush.

Issue:

1. Constance Bonner.
2. John Ter Bush.
3. Leet Wilson.
4. Philip Ten Broeck.





## IX

HENRY MILLER BISSELL, son of Francis (Frank) Semple and Martha H. (Miller) Bissell, was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, August 25, 1857, died June 5, 1893. He was graduated at the Pennsylvania Military Academy in 1875, and subsequently attained distinction as a successful iron founder and civil engineer. He married (first) Jennie Finney. No issue. He married (second) June 7, 1888, Bessie Gray Taylor, daughter of Charles Taylor.

Issue by second wife:

1. Anna Pauli Bissell.

## IX

GEORGE W. JACKSON BISSELL, son of Francis (Frank) Semple and Anna M. (Jackson) Bissell, was born May 18, 1867. He was educated in the private schools of Pittsburgh, and then was president of the Pittsburgh Stove and Range Company. He married, May 23, 1898, Katherine Amelia Ewing Hogg, daughter of John Thomas Hogg, of New Haven, Pennsylvania.

Issue:

1. John Jackson, born June 30, 1903, baptized November 8, 1903, by Rev. J. H. McHvaine, D.D.
2. Frank Semple, II, born February 22, 1912, baptized in November, 1912, by Rev. Alexander Vance, D.D.

*References:* Historic Families of America, Nelke; General Armory, Burke; County Genealogies, Sussex, Berry; Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames, Bardsley; Surnames of the United Kingdom, Harrison; The Family of Boase, Catching; Baird and Beard Families; The Coleman Family, E. W. Stearns; Genealogy of William Coleman, J. C. Coleman; Parish Registers of Hertfordshire.

























Beard